

pro



tem

Glendon College
Collège Glendon

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5 février, 1982

A look at BOG
L'avenir de la Grenouillère
No Chuck Tolstoy
OFS Conference
And More!!!!...

Winter Carnival Begins

Wine, women and songs...



G.C.S.U. - on the move

by Evelyn Elgin

Monday night's GCSU meeting dealt with the nebulous dealings of both Pro Tem and Radio Glendon. Pro Tem under the direction of Nico Simard seemed to come out with a clearer financial record than Radio Glendon. The business managers John Desborough and Anne Marie McDonnell, claimed that the financial mismanagement concerned missing bank balances and cancelled cheques. Simard replied that everything could be accounted for since the receipts were kept together in a special drawer in the Pro Tem office.

As well, a problem involving Reprodex (a company to which Pro Tem and the GCSU owe money) was discussed and is now being worked on. A solution to this problem was passed in a motion which stated that Nicol and the business managers would meet once a week to go over any financial affairs dealing with receipts and bank statements from the past, and any future financial affairs which arise.

Erik Schasmin (Radio Glendon Manager) did not fare quite as well. GCSU spent considerable time discussing appropriate actions that varied between rescuing RG and disciplining Schasmin.

As each member in a round the table discussion, was given the opportunity to express his/her views vis à vis the RG controversy, it was shown that the majority of council members were sympathetic toward Schasmin and felt that he had done a good job in the past and would do an even better job, now that he was being watched closely by the business managers.

Schasmin was able to produce all missing receipts except those from door prizes at dances and approximately \$55.00 in other missing receipts. Schasmin told council that he would cover the

\$55.00 from his own pockets. Business managers had no choice but to accept this, but the problem with the auditors still exists. According to them, it may look as though the figures were tampered with. As well, GCSU risks being charged with mismanagement of funds.

After a long discussion, Perry Mallinos, President, proposed a long motion demanding the immediate dismissal of Schasmin. The motion was defeated.

Barb Morris, student senator proposed a motion which she hoped would resolve any future controversies involving financial dealings. The motion stated that a sub-committee be struck in order to set up guidelines for all financial dealings involving GCSU, radio Glendon, and Pro Tem. This motion was passed and it was decided that Tim Haffey, Pierre Gagnon, Barb Morris and Paul Warner would sit on this committee.

Art Flack

acting V.P. Cultural introduced various details for Winter Carnival. He said that 13 teams were expected to participate. Art Flack, is taking over temporarily the job of ex-V.P. Cultural Nancy Hell-ewell, who resigned after last week's meeting, due to the pressures of the job along with reasons of her own.

Pierre Gagnon, V.P. Academic announced three new student representatives. Isabelle Landry is now the new philosophy rep., Steve Maasland has taken on the position of first year rep. and Rudy Najm will now fill the post of general education rep.

A great deal of the meeting was spent discussing Ken Eccleston's (V.P. External) OFS Report. In the spring of '81 during the OFS referendum, the issue of fee increases from \$1.50 to \$3.00 was taken to the polls where Glendon voted it down. The question here was, does Glendon want to remain a

member of OFS? If so, another referendum should be arranged before our membership expires.

Anne Marie Smart felt that we should not hold another referendum. Even if we discontinue our membership with OFS, OFS will still continue lobbying the government for other Ontario universities. Just because Glendon stops paying the fees does not mean that OFS will stop lobbying altogether. So, indirectly Glendon could still reap the benefits offered by OFS.

Smart then put forth a motion that stated that Glendon should not hold a referendum in the spring. The motion was defeated. Therefore Glendon will be holding another referendum after all.

Eccleston went on to explain that OFS and NUS are, all under one title of CFS. CFS is now in the process of proposing a new system where all fees will be consolidated. The breakdown would be \$3.00 for OFS, \$3.00 for NUS and \$1.00 for CFS for a total of \$7.00. Universities will belong to one organization, not separate ones as before.

Eccleston stressed that this change is just a proposal. Nothing has yet been voted upon, nor finalized.

The campaign climax against cutbacks was another issue discussed. On March 11, a province-wide boycott will go into effect across Ontario. Students will be asked to boycott their classes for the one day.

After much heated discussion on whether or not the GCSU should or should not endorse this boycott, Anne Marie Smart proposed motion to the effect that GCSU not endorse the OFS boycott

of March 11/82. The motion was passed.

Due to the fact that the meeting was longer than expected, President Perry Mallinos decided to shelve his report until the next meeting.

However, upcoming elections were discussed. It was decided that for the March elections of GCSU members, Tim Haffey would act as the new CRO along with a DRO of his choice. Nominations will open on Feb. 22 at 5:00 p.m. and run through to March 5 at 5:00 p.m. Campaigning will then start as of 5:01 p.m. on March 5 and continue through to March 16 at midnight. The all candidates meeting will take place on March 16 at 12 noon in the ODH. Voting will com-

mence on March 17 and end on March 18. The hours of voting will be from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

All in all, despite its length, this week's GCSU meeting was informative, and far from dull. In fact, it was one of the better ones held this year, since important issues were discussed and solved.

Any observers sitting in on their first meeting are likely to agree that GCSU does in fact measure up to the high standards of student representation.

Glendon students don't want jobs!

By Jas

In 1966 the Canadian government began an employment service for students at Glendon College. Along with job placement, these services provided advice on interview and job search techniques, and in-depth employment counselling whenever needed. 1981 saw the termination of these services at Glendon. The reason: quite simply, lack of interest shown by students. CEC on campus at York University got the impression that students here at Glendon were just not interested in looking for jobs!

Ruth Wismer, of Counselling and Career Centre, spent much of her time lobbying for the return of these services. Her efforts were combined with those of Waldemar Gutwinski, Jan Morrissey, Tim Haffey and Nicol Simard at a meeting last Friday with the officials of the Canada Employment Centre on Campus. Jan Morrissey maintained the pressure on CEC to reconsider their stand, and eventually managed to have this service recommenced for Glendon students.

The recommencement of Employment Counselling at Glendon is, however, on a trial basis. Mr. Wilton, Manager, Canada Employment Centre, has agreed to provide a counsellor every Wednesday morning for 7 weeks be-

ginning February 10th. At the end of this trial period an analysis will be made to determine whether the service is worth continuing. Mr. Wilton has been able to arrange this in spite of a drastically reduced staff, only because his superiors have agreed to lend him a counsellor one half-day a week, thus enabling counsellor Rick Kully to come to Glendon.

Counsellor Kully will see students *only* by appointment. Appointments may be booked through the CEC office at York University, or by calling 667-3761.

These appointments will be made to discuss resumes, to counsel or interview and job search techniques, to provide in-depth employment counselling, and to give students access to files of available jobs.

The trial period will be vital to prove the need for a permanent provision of Employment Counselling Service at Glendon. Students will not only benefit in the search for permanent jobs, but may also find the assistance invaluable while looking for summer or part-time employment.

So, if you are seriously looking for a job, make sure to use this Employment Counselling Service. It will help you, and if successfully established here, hundreds of future Glendonites.

An inside look at B.O.G.

by John D. Weston, Board of Governors Representative

Now that I have sat on the Board of Governors for a couple of months, I feel prepared to give you a preliminary indication of a student's reception by the other members, and an idea of what students may hope to accomplish through the Board.

Two students are elected to the Board by York student body; my counterpart is Malcolm Montgomery, a political science major whose term as a Governor ends this spring. Two members are elected or appointed by the Senate York's academic governing council), and two members of the York University Alumni Association are appointed or elected by the Council of York University Alumni. The above six members serve two-year terms.

The core of the Board, however, is composed of 24 individuals elected by members of the Board for four-year terms, subject to re-election for up to three successive terms of four-year terms, subject to re-election for up to three successive terms of four years each. These "External Members" give the Board the flavour for which it is best known, they tend to be distinguished businessmen and lawyers chosen as much for the influence they wield in governmental and financial communities as for the character example they hopefully set for the University. The Chairman of the Board, for instance, is Mr. John Proctor, Vice President of Mutual Life Assurance of Canada. He was the first Chairman of the Board's Public and Community Relations Committee, established in 1959, and has served on the Board ever since. With his authoritarian hand he sets the tone on the Board ever since. With his authoritarian hand he sets the tone at Board meetings, where I have seen him alternatively admonish members to attend more University functions, and praise the same individuals for their strong performance on behalf of York.

Not surprisingly, the President, Ian Macdonald, plays the next most prominent role

at Board meetings, contributing comments from his experience as the leading spokesman for the University. Messts. Proctor and Macdonald combine with other members, like Mr. Gregory Cooper of Bastedo, Cooper, Kluwack & Shostack, and Mr. John C. Eaton, Chairman of the Board for his family's company, to create the polished professional image that emanates from the Boardroom. Meetings are open to the University (held at 4 p.m. on the second Monday of every month in the Boardroom at Glendon), but if you can come, see that you're in your three-piece suit.

AS you might expect, women are underrepresented on the Board. Of the 30 members, only three are women. Mrs. Sonja Bata is Chairman of the important Public and Community Relations Committee; with her businesslike air she strikes an intimidating figure. She is accompanied by Mrs. Anne Dubin, a Q.C. with the top-rated law firm of Tory, Tory, Deslauriers & Binnington, and Professor Joyce Zemans, from the Department of Visual Arts at York.

Attending the two-hour Board meeting once monthly is not an onerous task, but, of course, such attendance alone is insufficient for a representative to voice student interests adequately. To express our interests effectively, the student member has to take some personal initiatives and/or participate through the Board's various committees. In trying to accomplish either objective, he must confront the image which he as a student fills in the eyes of other Board members.

The history of student representation in university administration tells something of what I mean. As far as I know, no Canadian university had students on their Boards until at least the 1960's. Governance and administration were considered the bailiwicks of those with professional skills and time-tested expertise. However campus unrest in the sixties created a trend of democratization which left student governors in

its wake. Students (and faculty and alumni) have won a voice on the Board of Governors in its wake. Students (and faculty and alumni) have won a voice on the Board of Governors, but the bias in favor of the honed professional will always exist.

This is not to suggest that a student's participation is worthless. On the contrary, it should be invaluable to the Board's decision-making. My point is to emphasize the Janus-like role of the student member, who must straddle the line between governor and governed.

How will these factors affect a student's strategy in working with the Board?

It is easy for a young neophyte to breach established procedures of doing things, especially in a huge bureaucracy like a university. Sometimes it may be necessary to upset the apple-cart, but to do that as a new member would probably spell two years of fruitless frustration in terms of interaction with fellow Board members. And, as a student, one starts out with the disadvantage outlined above.

The challenge of gaining the confidence of the Board is mirrored by the same challenge in dealing with the administration. No experienced administrator is likely to work with a student wins his respect.

So the student governor plays a tenuous role. If the life-blood of his political power flows from his elected position, he still needs a heart to pump it. The "heart" is an intangible- the respect of other governors, and of administrators. Without that respect, the vitality of his position dies, and students go underrepresented in the University's central decision-making body.

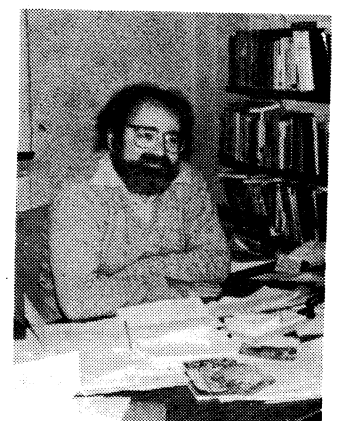
How I shall perform as your representative on the Board of Governors remains to be seen. I have introduced myself to most of the student governing councils at York, and have contacted all the media on campus. I have embarked on two reports, on campus labor relations and campus food catering, and

both ideas have been well received by those Board members who have commented on my thoughts. They are both areas in which there is room for improved performance. One of Osgoode's labor experts, Professor Harry Glasbeek, is helping me with the report on campus labor relations, as is Mr. William Farr, York's Vice-President of Employee and Student Relations. The food catering report has already involved

widespread student input, as well as guidance from the administration.

Naturally I would like both reports to be comprehensive, thought-provoking, and constructive. But, while the merit of the reports will be judged critically, their initial reception at the Board of Governors may well depend upon the look of the three-piece suit I wear to next month's meeting...

**THE BESTESTS/
LES PLUS
MEILLEURS**



Irving Abella
Scholarly works expanding the understanding of mankind is a vital function of the university. For this reason, the Bestests looks at Irving Abella. Last year, Irving of the History department was awarded the John F. Guggenheim award in recognition of his achievements in academic and scholarly fields. In the near future a book, 'None is too many', will be published in which Irving looks at the refusal by Canada to take Jews from Germany from 1933 to 1948. Irving is taking a sabbatical next year to do research on a book dealing with the history of the working class in Ontario.

South America: Human Rights?

by Abba Katz

Disappearances have become the new technique of repressive military dictatorships in their efforts to deny people their human rights. Basically, these disappearances involve the government or its representatives abducting citizens, but refusing to acknowledge or be made accountable for such abductions. The topic was discussed on Thursday, January 21 on behalf of Glendon's Amnesty International Group, by Selva Pala Vacina, who spoke on disappearances in Uruguay, and Jim Han-

dy, who described disappearances in Guatemala.

Both Handy and Pala Vacina outlined the flagrant human rights violations that are an everyday practice in Guatemala and Uruguay. People are denied the very right to life often for merely joining a group similar to what we would call the Student's Union.

Handy, who is completing the doctorate in Guatemalan history at the University of Toronto told the audience that, "It's hard to match the human rights record of the

Guatemalan government." He spoke of disappearances as being synonymous with being killed. People in this country live in constant fear that they or their families will be kidnapped by the government and be found dead, either dumped in the streets or thrown into mass graves.

It seems that there are five groups in Guatemala which are receiving the lion's share of this barbaric treatment. These are the politicians, academics, union members, priests, and peasants. What the government is attempting to do is stomp out any sort of attempt by the populace to organize and stand up for their human rights. Political dissent is quashed by the government murdering the leaders of opposition parties. Such was the case with Roberto Puentés Moore, the leader of the Social Democrats in Guatemala, who registered his party in 1979, and was shot in his car two hours later. In a similar vein, the University of San Carlos, which has been called the "Conscience of Guatemalan Society", finds that the government is attempting to bury it with the Professors the government murders. This is the price the government exacts for the University's attempts to help peasants organize unions. The peasants are forced to pick cotton while airplanes spray pesticides down on them (this to give

Guatemala the highest yield per acre of cotton anywhere in the world, so the peasants can go on living in concrete shacks).

Similar human rights abuses were described by Selva Pala Vacina when she discussed human rights violations in her native Uruguay. Citizens are arbitrarily kidnapped by government officials, thrown in prison, tortured, and left to die. Relations only discover what has happened when they are telephoned to receive their dead family members. Authorities have stooped so low as to abduct women and children too. The height of the government's atrocities finds Uruguay with concentration camps; remind-

ing one of the macabre Nazi Germany.

This list of human rights violations in Guatemala goes on, ad infinitum. It is disgusting merely hearing a bystander describe the sad state of affairs in Guatemala. One can only imagine the nightmarish existence of those who are forced to live under such uncalled for violations of human rights. Amnesty International is a group who is taking steps to stand up for the protection of human rights, and is also demanding that those "disappeared persons" who are still alive be released. Clearly this is an important issue, and should elicit the support of all students with a conscience.

VOCATION DISCOVERY RETREAT

FEBRUARY 19, 20, 21

For men aged 18-35
At the Augustinian Monastery
Marylake, King City, Ont. L0G 1K0

Contact Aemon Burchill O.S.A.
416-833-5368

L'avenir de la Grenouillère

par François Moniz

L'avenir de 'la Grenouillère' est entre les mains de tous les glendonniens francophones. Car 'la Grenouillère' est à la recherche d'une relève dynamique au sein de son conseil d'administration pour l'année 1982-83.

Avis aux intéressés, c'est un bon moyen pour mettre un regain de vie à votre vie monotone d'étudiants. Cela vous permettra d'être un étudiant à part entière car vous serez impliqué dans la vie de Glendon, tant au point de vue

académique que social. Vous pourrez en plus apprécier le côté caché du monde artistique car vous serez en contact direct avec les artistes, la radio et la télévision... et ça, tout en étant rémunéré!!

Donc afin d'assurer un avenir à 'la Grenouillère' et par le fait même l'avenir de la vie socio-culturelle francophone du collège, impliquez-vous directement au sein de son administration.

Voici les trois postes du conseil d'administration:

- 1) Directeur Artistique; Celui qui est en contact direct avec les artistes et qui négocie les contrats...
 - 2) Directeur Technique; Celui qui s'occupe que les exigences techniques de l'artiste soient respectées... (connaissances techniques seraient un atout)
 - 3) Directeur Publicité; Celui qui informe les étudiants des activités de 'la Grenouillère'.
- NB. a) La sélection des spectacles ne dépend pas seulement du directeur Artistique, car tout le monde participe à la décision.
b) Le conseil d'administration doit former une équipe qui a une idée commune du rôle de 'la Grenouillère'.

Si vous êtes intéressé à être un étudiant à part entière, joignez-vous au conseil d'administration de 'la Grenouillère'.

Apportez votre demande au bureau des services aux étudiants (Dean's Office). (Vous devez y inclure: nom, adresse, no. de téléphone, vos intérêts, vos projets ainsi que la position que vous postulez)

Pour plus d'information, contactez Waldemar (The dean) ou les membres de 'la Grenouillère' (soit François Moniz, Dan Mercier ou Carl Hétu).

Daniel Rodier. Scholarship student. Dedicated to becoming a marine biologist.

Will he make it?

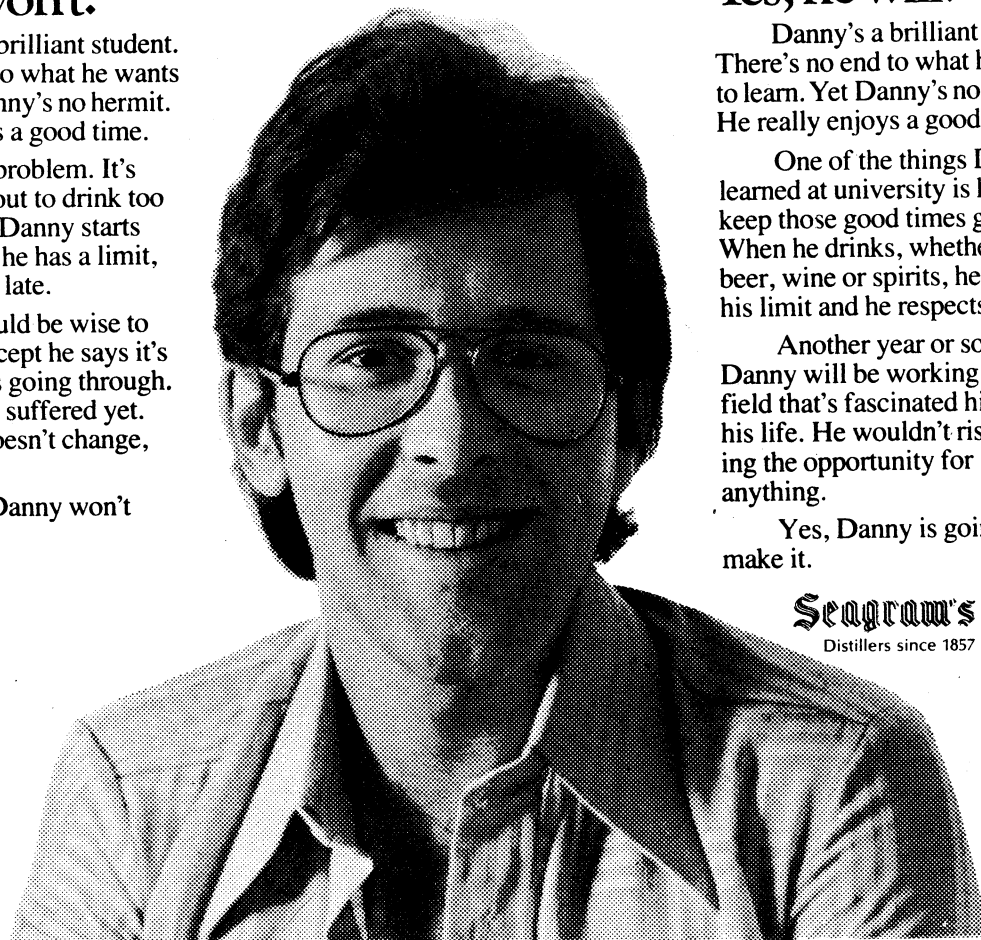
No, he won't.

Danny's a brilliant student. There's no end to what he wants to learn. Yet Danny's no hermit. He really enjoys a good time.

That's the problem. It's not that he sets out to drink too much, but once Danny starts he often forgets he has a limit, and then it's too late.

Danny would be wise to see a doctor, except he says it's just a phase he's going through. His work hasn't suffered yet. But if Danny doesn't change, it soon will.

And, no, Danny won't make it.



Yes, he will.

Danny's a brilliant student. There's no end to what he wants to learn. Yet Danny's no hermit. He really enjoys a good time.

One of the things Danny's learned at university is how to keep those good times good. When he drinks, whether it's beer, wine or spirits, he knows his limit and he respects it.

Another year or so, and Danny will be working in a field that's fascinated him all his life. He wouldn't risk spoiling the opportunity for anything.

Yes, Danny is going to make it.

Seagram's 
Distillers since 1857

Canadian Studies presents:
"Reflections of the Past"
a 36 minute film on the Ukranian experience in the Canadian West.
Room 245 York Hall
3:15 p.m. February 10
ALL WELCOME

EDITORIAL

The topic of this week's editorial is one of great importance to student affairs at Glendon. This week we will deal with the Ontario Federation of students and the role our student union can play to assist it in its campaigns on behalf of students in Ontario. Some people will no doubt wonder why GCSU should assist OFS and not the opposite since OFS is the service oriented body while council has a much wider mandate to fulfill. Well, that's precisely the reason; external affairs, whether we want it to be or not, is and always will be bigger than our student union. The issues dealt with, such as student aid, government cut-back policies, tuition hikes, etc. are issues which need to be dealt with by a provincial interest group-lobby such as the Ontario Federation of Students. To think Glendon's own representatives could tackle those issues single handedly does lack a certain amount of realism. GCSU has a wider mandate and can act alone internally, academically, and culturally, through such bodies as the food committee, Faculty Council and its committees, etc. However on the external scene, GCSU's budget does not permit independant Glendon action. Even if it could, one could question the effectiveness of such a policy. If every school (whether university or college) took upon itself to lobby Queen's Park on its own, and on behalf of its own students, what a cacophony of student demands that would create! Where would be the coherence? How serious would the government take this? Isn't the best way to govern obtained when lobby groups are divided, splintered, and therefore marginal? No, the best and only way to deal with government cut-backs is through a strong, organized and motivated student movement such as OFS.

GCSU can take initiatives in external affairs, such as creating OSAP clinics, doing cutback surveys, informing students of the issues, organizing a good student housing programme, etc... We are not saying that all the work done in this department needs to be channelled through OFS but we are saying that there must be cooperation between Glendon campaigns and OFS campaigns. External affairs must exist to help Glendon students here at Glendon, (individually) and Glendon students as a part of the provincial movement through OFS. (collectively) The two aspects of the job cannot and should not, be divided. One could argue that this dual aspect of the job calls for external people to help the VP External and this is very true. That is why the VP External has the constitutional duty of creating an external affairs commission upon taking office. Such a commission is there to help the VP External and take some of the load off his/her shoulders so this person can concentrate on

the most vital issues. There is no doubt about it, External Affairs, as our VP External Ken Eccleston is learning, is a full time job and student union members have to step forward to assist him in this very important work.

Another important issue is the fact that our membership in OFS is expiring in the spring because Glendon students, last year, did not accept a hike in the fees they were paying for this vital service from 1.50 to 3.00. At Monday's meeting, GCSU voted to run a third referendum, so Glendon students will have yet another chance of playing their part in the student movement. Note that in both referendums a majority of students accepted the fee hike (57%, 59%) but the rule stated that 66% was needed to pass such a referendum. This year, with the constitutional changes, a vote of 50% would be sufficient. Let us hope that GCSU will see fit to endorse, as last year's council did twice the yes committee during this vital consultation.

On the whole, External Affairs, with Ken Eccleston at the helm, seems to be picking itself up after the premature resignations of the last two VP Externals (L. Perkins, J. Glick). One distressing note, however, is the refusal by GCSU of joining the majority of Ontario schools in a day of boycott next March 11. To quote Mr. Eccleston 'GCSU will conduct the campaign but not the boycott. We support the movement but find tactics such as a boycott both confrontational and ineffective'. Well all we can do is wish Mr. Eccleston good luck in his search for other means of getting the students' message across to both axe-wielding governments of Ontario and Canada.



Le sujet de notre éditorial cette semaine en est un d'une importance majeure pour les affaires étudiantes ici à Glendon. Il s'agit d'une discussion au sujet du rôle que devrait jouer l'AECG dans ses relations avec la Fédération des étudiants de l'Ontario.

L'AECG devrait aider la FEO dans ses multiples campagnes pour représenter le point de vue des étudiants. Plusieurs d'entre vous se demanderont pourquoi l'AECG devrait assister la FEO et non le contraire. Et bien, c'est qu'il faut réaliser une fois pour toute que les questions auxquelles la FEO travaille sont des questions Provinciales (Programmes d'aides coupures gouvernementales, etc...) et comme

telles se doivent d'être réglées au niveau provincial par un organisme tel que la FEO. Ceux qui pensent que les membres de l'AECG pour-

raient régler ces dossiers eux-mêmes manquent d'un certain réalisme. L'AECG, il est vrai, peut agir seule au point de vue interne ou académique au travers de comités tels que le conseil de la faculté et autres, mais au point de vue externe, son budget ne lui permet pas d'action indépendante. Même si son budget le permettait, nous doutons qu'une telle stratégie serait positive. En effet, quelle cacophonie de demandes si chaque école se donnait la mission de faire son propre "lobbying" à Queen's Park. Dans un tel système, y aurait-il cohérence? Le gouvernement prendrait-il au sérieux les demandes des étudiants? Non, car la meilleure façon de gouverner est lorsque les groupes intéressés sont divisés et, par conséquent, marginaux. Pour nous, le meilleur moyen de nous faire entendre en tant qu'étudiants est au sein d'un mouvement organisé et fort tel que la FEO.

Nous ne nions pas que l'AECG puisse prendre certaines actions, dans le domaine des affaires extérieures sans l'appui de la FEO. Non, il est vrai que l'AECG puisse organiser des cliniques pour expliquer aux étudiants le fonctionnement de la RAFEO, que le conseil peut faire des sondages, peut informer les étudiants des dossiers majeurs. On peut monter un bon programme de logement pour les étudiants. Tout ce que nous disons, c'est qu'il dit y avoir de la coopération entre les campagnes de l'AECG et celles de la FEO. Les affaires externes existent pour aider les étudiants au niveau individuel, ici à Glendon, et au niveau collectif, au sein du mouvement étudiant. Les deux aspects du travail ne peuvent être séparés. Avec l'aide de la commission des affaires externes, il n'y a aucun doute que le boulot peut être accompli des deux côtés.

Une autre question importante est le fait que Glendon perdra son statut de membre de la FEO au printemps car, l'an passé, les étudiants ont par deux fois refusé l'augmentation des frais de membre (de \$1.50 à \$3.00 par étudiant). Lundi soir, l'AECG, et nous l'en félicitons, a décidé de tenir un troisième référendum sur la question. Donc, les étudiants auront une autre chance d'encourager le mouvement étudiant. Notons que l'an passé, lors des deux référendums, la majorité des étudiants a dit "oui" (57%, 59%) mais que les règles référendaires demandaient 66% pour gagner un tel référendum. Cette année, avec la révision de la constitution, le pourcentage requis n'est plus que de 50%. Espérons, de plus, que l'AECG suivra l'exemple du conseil de l'an dernier et appuiera le "oui" lors de cette consultation vitale.

Généralement parlant, le dossier externe, sous la conduite du V.P. externe Ken

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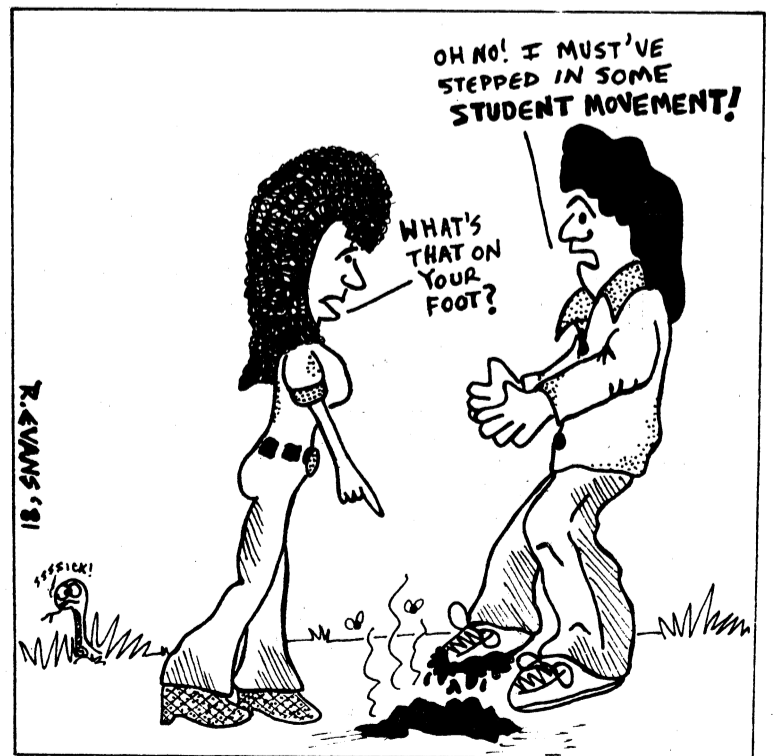
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Pro Tem est l'hebdomadaire indépendant du Collège Glendon. Lorsque fondé en 1962, il était le journal étudiant de l'Université York. Pro Tem cherche à rester autonome et indépendant de l'administration de l'université et de l'association des étudiants tout en restant attentif aux deux. Tous les textes restent l'unique responsabilité de la rédaction, sauf indication contraire. Nos bureaux sont dans Glendon Hall. Téléphone: 487-6133.

Pro Tem is the independent weekly news service of Glendon College. Founded in 1962 as the original student publication of York University, it strives to be autonomous and independent of university administration and student government but responsive to both. All copy is the sole responsibility of the editorial staff unless otherwise indicated. Offices are located in the Glendon Mansion. Telephone: 487-6133.

Eccleston, semble être en train de se relever des démissions des deux derniers occupants à ce poste (L. Perkins, J. Glick). Il y a une note négative cependant et c'est le refus de l'association de prendre part au boycott des classes du 11 mars organisé par la FEO pour protester les politiques de coupures des gouvernements

provincial et fédéral. Le V.P. Eccleston trouve les méthodes utilisées par la FEO trop confrontationistes. Espérons qu'il pourra trouver mieux pour faire passer le message des étudiants au deux niveaux de gouvernement qui se préparent à donner le coup de hache au système universitaire ontarien.



by Connie Allevato, Delegate to OFS

Last week, Student representatives from across the province converged at Humber College to participate in the 10th anniversary Conference of the Ontario Federation of Students. The student reps discussed OFS policy and developed an anti-cutbacks campaign which will centre around activities on March 11.

The campaign was the most important decision adopted by the Conference members. The theme focuses on Accessibility and Cutbacks, and the plenary adopted the motto "open the Doors to Education" for its resource materials. The theme is intended to inform students of the grave situation in postsecondary institutions due to underfunding and to emphasize the serious implications for the future of Universities and Colleges. In addition, cutbacks were declared an obstacle to accessibility and thus must be countered by students and their reps.

The campaign deals with several issues which are related to problems of accessibility and underfunding.

Funding: It appears that the provincial government's policy of "fiscal restraint" will continue and it seems that the federal government has jumped on the bandwagon. Although the federal government has confused the issue, it has become clear that Ottawa will slice its contributions to Post-secondary Education and health programs by \$4.5 billion over the next five years. The Ontario government has repeatedly stated that any reductions in federal transfers will result in increased user costs; thus, an even greater burden of funding for Post-secondary Education will be shifted to students. Although the public and student community is waiting for the announcements regarding government funds, some universities and colleges have begun to cut-

back. Trent University was given a "special grant" by the provincial government with the understanding that it would phase out its Graduate programs, lay off faculty and staff, and undertake several other measures. Humber College attempted to close 5 programs. Meanwhile, existing programs and facilities are rapidly deteriorating- at the University of Toronto, 120 out of 127 of the institution's buildings failed to pass fire and safety inspections and some may face closure. St. Lawrence College has cut the length of its Post-secondary Education courses to 22 hours long and has decided to phase-out over 20 programs.

Further announcements on cuts at each university and college including Glendon are expected in the next two months. Students will be establishing and improving their contacts with faculty and staff in order to be in a position to fight the implementation of cutbacks at the local campus level and safeguard the quality of education.

Tuition Fees: The tuition fee announcements will probably be made along with the funding announcements on Feb. 19th. All indications point to a fairly large increase for university and college students. As well, Dr. Stephenson indicated in a November meeting with OFS reps that students can expect the "discretionary" fee, which is above the "formal" established fee by the ministry to continue or be expanded this year. Rumours have abounded that visa students may face extraordinary fee increases next year- as one example, an internal Queen's University memo suggested that these fees might approach \$3,800.00.

Student Aid: A common fallacy alleges that the impact of large tuition increases can be softened by minor revisions to the student aid program. Student aid, however, is inadequate, and has never responded properly to tuition increases. And it appears that

even this inadequate program will experience cutbacks from one or both levels of government. At the provincial level, Dr. Stephenson hinted to OFS reps at a meeting in November that the grants-first portion of OSAP might be renewed resulting in an all loans program. In other words, instead of offering students assistance the student aid program will offer them a huge debt load.

At the federal level, a meeting between Canadian Federation of Students and Secretary of State Gerald Reagan revealed that minor changes in OSAP, including increases in the loans ceiling, may be forthcoming from Ottawa. He also stated that the student aid program may be extended to part-time students (CFS has been calling for this Policy).

Unemployment: Soaring tuition fees and a high debt student aid plan beg for adequate summer employment opportunities for students. Instead, the federal government has decided not to introduce funds for job creation at a time when unemployment has reached crisis levels. With over a million unemployed Canadians fewer students will be able to afford to continue their post-secondary education.

Students in the 18-24 age group face the highest unemployment rate. Women in this category face the addition barrier of discrimination on the basis of sex.

The federal government is spending \$143 million on direct job creation with an official unemployment rate of 8.3 percent. In 1971 they spent \$339 million to offset an unemployment rate of 6 percent.

Federal and provincial cutbacks to post-secondary education will likely force major tuition increases in most parts of the country. It is unfortunate that Unemployment insurance and lack of employment opportunities won't be of much help to students unable to find a job, or who

are laid off.

Housing: In addition to tuition fees, students are also responsible for living costs. The provincial government has suggested a possible increase in the rent ceiling this spring. If this were to happen, another financial burden would be heaped on students' shoulders, and access to post-secondary education correspondingly decreased. Residence students face continuous increases in the cost of accommodation without the protection of the Landlord and Tenant Act. In addition students in residence can't claim tax deductions for their housing like other renters. A variety of tenant's groups have formed to push for quality and affordable housing, OFS is in close contact with some of these groups.

In order to deal with these issues the OFS conference delegates adopted a comprehensive strategy. The strategy calls for an alliance between students, faculty and staff to respond to the announcements and initiate pressure on both levels of government. The Federation will also be sustaining its lobbying of government and opposition party members.

The tactics adopted are intended to involve students. It was suggested that anti-cutbacks committees be established in institutions where they don't already exist to design specific tactics sensitive to local conditions.

At Glendon, the VP External, Ken Eccleston, has not established such a committee, although it is one of his responsibilities. There does exist, however, a group called the All Student Union Movement which is currently working on issues facing students such as peace, anti-racism and cutbacks.

Students and their reps are encouraged to develop ties with faculty, staff and community organizations. In the meantime, the cutbacks committees will be gathering information on the government announcements and Board of Governors tuition fee increases.

It is essential that students across the province protest against increases in fees and cuts in funding. Tactics from petitions to occupations were suggested at the Conference. This phase of the campaign will last until March.

The OFS delegates decided on a provincial Week of Action during the second week of March. It will be important for students to demonstrate their indignation

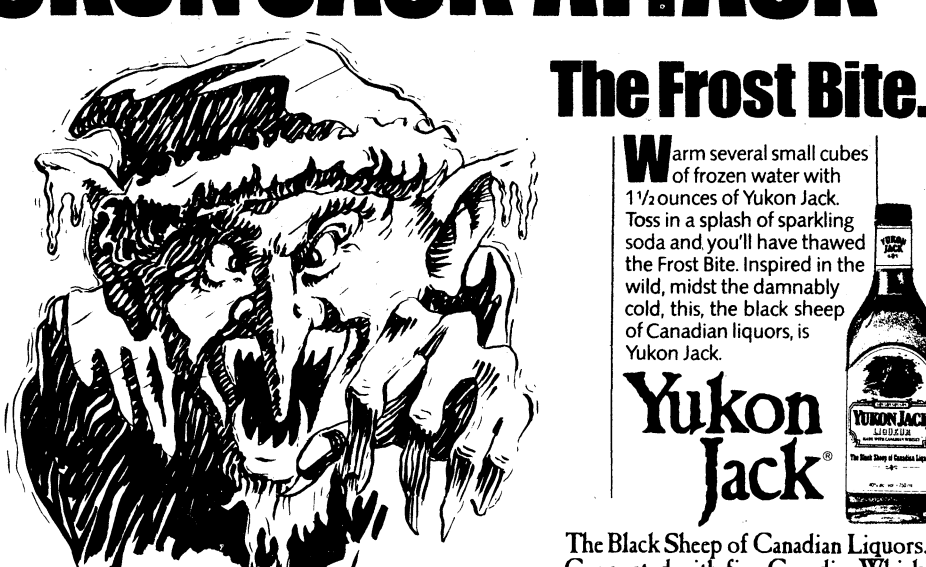
toward the piecemeal demolition of the educational system. The specific tactics for this week were left up to the individual institutions. However the plenary agreed that March 11 will be set for a province-wide boycott of classes; instead, students will be encouraged to participate in a forum, where representatives from the community and hopefully, the administration will discuss the issues. It was also suggested that where feasible, the boycott take the form of sit-ins, study-ins, information picket-line, or marches.

It was decided to embark on a follow-up, after March 11, whereby students and their committees will continue to press for quality and accessible education. The Student Union elections occurring in the spring is one forum for raising issues.

During the activities on the local campuses, the OFS executive and staff will be working on campaign materials such as leaflets, posters, and a provincial tabloid. In addition the OFS chairperson, Barb Tayler, will be touring the campuses to speak on the future of Post-secondary Education. Field workers will also be available to assist in organizing the activities. In addition, lobbying will continue.

This is a decisive year for students in post-secondary education and their participation in OFS is even more imperative. At Glendon, cutbacks have resulted in larger classes and fewer courses. As courses are phased out, faculty and staff members' positions are threatened. Tuition fees are likely to increase from 15% -20%. And with the economy being in a poor state, it is unlikely employment opportunities will increase for students. In short, the situation at Glendon is not improving; it is deteriorating.

As a body of elected representatives responding to student needs, GCSU should provide leadership during the campaign period. In addition, the GCSU should review Glendon's position in CFS by holding another referendum in the spring. Otherwise, Glendon will have to deal with the federal and provincial governments and local administrations on its own. Given the depleted and almost "bankruptcy" state of the GCSU's Budget it is unlikely that it will be able to accomplish anything; however, as a member of CFS, Glendon will be in a better position to speak for students at all levels.



YUKON JACK ATTACK #4.

The Frost Bite.

Warm several small cubes of frozen water with 1 1/2 ounces of Yukon Jack. Toss in a splash of sparkling soda and you'll have thawed the Frost Bite. Inspired in the wild, midst the damnably cold, this, the black sheep of Canadian liquors, is Yukon Jack.

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The Honourable
Roy J. Romanow
Attorney General
Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs
Saskatchewan
will speak on
WESTERN PERSPECTIVES OF THE CONSTITUTION
Wednesday, February 24
Room 204, 4:00 p.m.
York Hall, Glendon College
2275 Bayview Avenue
Sponsored by the Canadian Studies Programme, Glendon

La minute juridique

par Me Angelo Pinchiaroli
Dec., LII, DDN, notaire

NB: Le présent article s'adresse directement et particulièrement aux personnes qui ont leur résidence principale au Québec, puisqu'il sera uniquement question et ce à titre informatif, de la mise en vigueur, suite à leur sanction de diverses lois applicables strictement à l'intérieur des périmètres de la province de Québec.

Cette semaine, et au cours des semaines ultérieures la présente chronique, aura pour objet, l'étude sommaire, des principales dispositions de la loi instituant un nouveau code civil et portant réforme du droit de la famille.

L'assemblée nationale du Québec, a instituée par la loi 89, sanctionnée le 19 décembre, 1980 et mise en vigueur en partie le 2 avril, 1981, le code civil du Québec dont le livre deuxième concerne le droit de la famille.

Ainsi, plus de 60% des dispositions de ladite loi, sont maintenant en vigueur modifiant substantiellement le droit jusque là existant.

La conception d'instituer un nouveau code civil n'est pas tout à fait récente. En effet, elle prend racine dans la loi concernant la révision du code civil, sanctionnée le 10 février, 1955 et ce précise dans la loi modifiant la loi concernant la révision du code civil sanctionnée le 18 mars, 1960.

Le Québec, depuis le 2 avril, 1981, doit donc vivre, pendant une durée indéterminée, avec deux codes civils: LE CODE CIVIL DU BAS-CANADA et LE CODE CIVIL DU QUÉBEC.

Les droits et les devoirs des époux

La section des droits et des devoirs des époux est impérative. Ils ne peuvent déroger aux dispositions de ce chapitre de la loi, par des conventions particulières. Tous les époux y sont soumis, quel que soit leur régime matrimonial et sans qu'il y ait lieu de considérer la date à laquelle le mariage a été célébré, ou les conventions matrimoniales passées. C'est donc dire que l'homme de loi devra toujours tenir compte de cette section dans l'interprétation des contrats de mariage et dans les conseils à donner aux époux, sans égard à la date des actes.

L'égalité Juridique des époux.

Le principe de l'égalité juridique des époux est depuis le 2 avril, 1981, par suite de la mise en vigueur de la loi 89, consacré dans le code civil du Québec. Les époux ont en mariage, les mêmes droits et les mêmes obliga-

tions. C'est la fin de la prééminence juridique du mari. C'est une ère nouvelle qui s'ouvre pour la famille et la société Québécoise dont la famille constitue la cellule de base.

Les conséquences pratiques de cette évolution sont nombreuses. L'une des plus significatives touche la direction de la famille. Ensemble désormais, et sur un pied d'égalité, les époux assurent la direction morale et matérielle de la famille. Ils exercent l'autorité parentale et assument les tâches qui en découlent.

Le Nom des Epoux.

C'est la coutume, consacré par l'article 56a du code civil du Bas-Canada, qui fait porter à la femme le nom du mari. Il est donc pas étonnant que la femme mariée rencontre des résistances lorsqu'il s'agit pour elle de faire respecter le nom qui lui a été attribué à la naissance.

C'est à cet usage que s'attaque la nouvelle loi, en stipulant qu'à partir du 2 avril, 1981, chacun des époux conserve en mariage, ses noms et prénoms et qu'il exerce ses droits civils sous ces nom et prénom. Toutefois ladite loi permet aux époux mariés avant le 2 avril, 1981, de conserver, s'ils le désirent, l'usage du nom de leur conjoint. La date du mariage devient alors un élément important à vérifier avant d'invoquer une quelconque sanction pour manque de respect ou défaut d'utilisation du nom donné à la naissance.

Le nom des Enfants

Le Québec opère un virage important au sujet du nom de l'enfant. Il rompt avec la tradition de la transmission du nom patronymique du père. Usage plusieurs séculaire, sans doute au nom de l'égalité des époux et de leur liberté de faire apparaître dans le nom de l'enfant la double filiation de celui-ci. Cette règle nouvelle peut aussi favoriser l'identité propre de l'enfant.

Cette réforme qui laisse aux parents le choix du nom de l'enfant: nom du père, nom de la mère ou encore un nom composé d'au plus deux parties provenant de leurs noms vise elle aussi à contrer un usage fort répandu, sans pour autant en interdire la survie comme dans le cas du nom des époux qui se marieront après le 2 avril, 1981. En effet, les parents pourront encore décider d'attribuer à leur enfant, le nom du père si telle est leur volonté et perpétuer ainsi l'usage.

L'attribution du nom à l'enfant est confiée à la responsabilité des parents. Elle s'exercera sans doute différemment d'une famille à l'autre en raison des moeurs. Le fonctionnaire de l'état civil n'aura qu'à inscrire au registre le choix des nom et prénom donnés à l'enfant par ses parents, après s'être assuré du respect des règles d'attribution du nom. Bref, ce qui

était laissé jusque là à la force de l'usage, fruit d'une volonté plus collective, est remis à la liberté plus individuelle des parents dans chacune des familles.

Il est impératif, de souligner que le législateur a voulu aussi faire bénéficier les parents d'un enfant encore mineur, le 2 avril, 1981, du privilège de lui attribuer un nom composé d'au plus deux parties provenant des noms de ses père et mère, à la condition qu'une requête en changement de nom soit transmise au ministre de la justice dans les deux ans de l'entrée en vigueur de l'article 56.1 du code civil du Bas-Canada. Il est à noter que les requirants seront alors dispensés de donner les avis prévus par la loi ce qui réduit de façon significative les coûts du changement de nom.

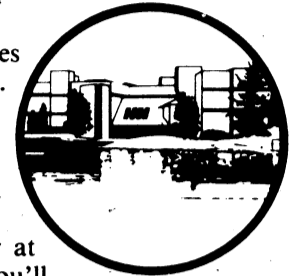
Voir suite à la prochaine édition.

A YEAR AWAY FROM GLENDON- Programme d'études dans les universités francophones

Le lundi 8 février à 11h, salle A 206, rencontre des étudiants qui désirent étudier en France ou au Québec l'an prochain.
(le sous-comité des études dans les universités francophones)

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PERSONAL BEST

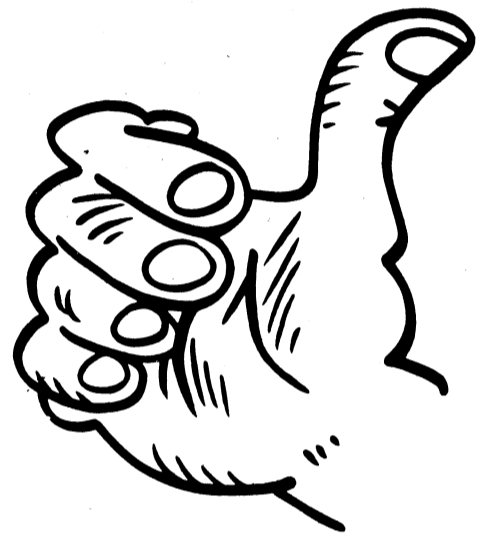
"PERSONAL BEST" Starring MARIEL HEMINGWAY · SCOTT GLENN · PATRICE DONNELLY · KENNY MOORE Music by JACK NITZSCHE and JILL FRASER
Executive Producer DAVID GEFFEN
Written, Produced and Directed by ROBERT TOWNE
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**OPENS FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5th
UPTOWN THEATRE**

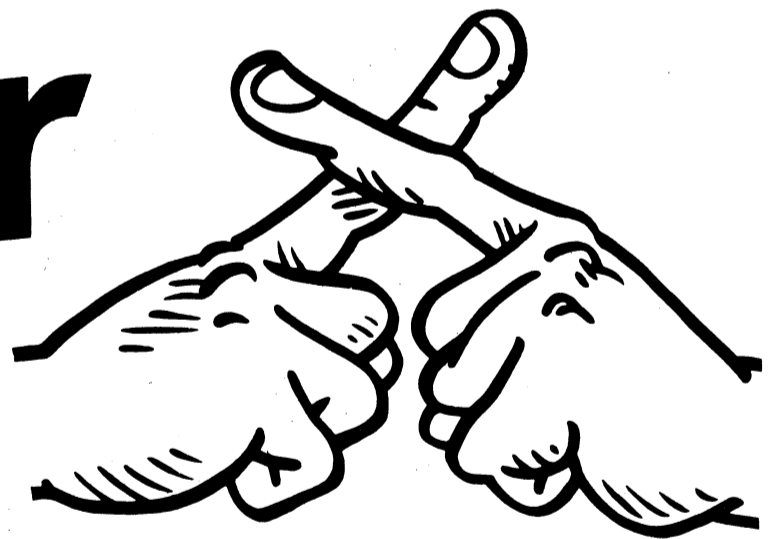
**The sign
of the 60's**



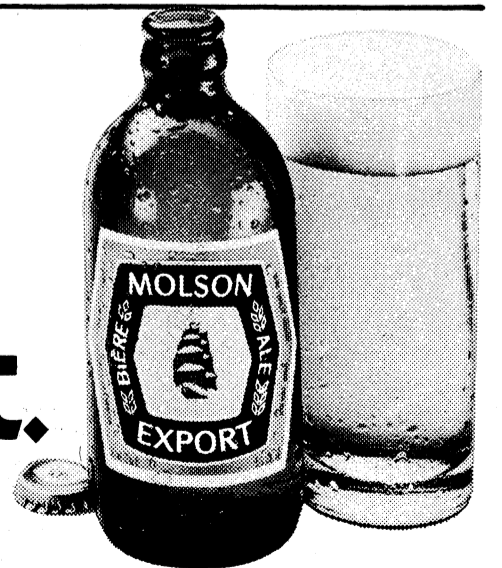
**The sign
of the 70's**



**A sign for
the 80's**



**And how to order
the beer that
keeps on tasting great.**



Fitness - A prescription for life

The word "fitness" means a variety of things to different people. Physicians generally look at fitness as freedom from disease, psychologists view it as mental stability, physiologists and physical educators see fitness as physical performance and to the average person it means a good physique. Fitness can be artificially divided into three phases: Organic Fitness, Dynamic Fitness, and Mental Fitness. Organic Fitness: is determined by a doctor in the course

of a medical evaluation and refers to freedom from disease. It is also concerned with the health of the various body systems. The strength of these systems is dependent upon heredity and health habits. Dynamic Fitness: is a person's physical capacity as measured through tests of physical performance. Dynamic fitness is comprised of five major components: Muscular Strength, Endurance, and Flexibility, Circulo-respiratory Endurance (ability of

heart, blood and arteries to transport O₂), proper Body Weight and Composition. Mental Fitness: joy of living. It is a feeling of vitality and excitement for life that so many lack. Usually evaluated subjectively, joy of living can be expressed in one simple sentence, "I feel great!" Current research strongly suggests that people on regular fitness programmes have a greater sense of well-being, are more self-sufficient, emotionally stable, are more productive, are better able to

cope with stress and experience less fatigue. Fitness is the prescription for a fuller and healthier life. Next Issue: Prescription for Physical Activity.

or appear at game time. Players will be randomly drafted to teams.

COED BASKETBALL LEAGUE
to start: Mon. Feb. 8
5:00-6:30 p.m.
Large Gym, Proctor Field House
Anyone interested in playing should call the Field House

COED INNER TUBE WATERPOLO
Interest Meeting: Wed. Feb. 24, 4:30 p.m.
Conference Room, Proctor Field House
Anyone unable to attend the meeting should call the Proctor Field House office at 487-6150 and leave their name and telephone number.

THE OBJECTIVE: Summer jobs with career potential for 43,000 students.

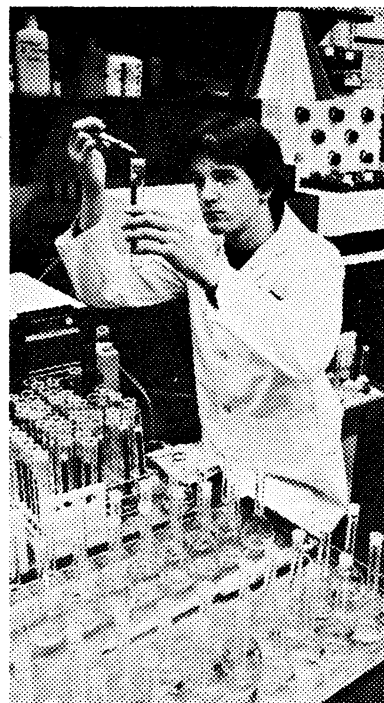
This summer the Federal Government is creating jobs for students in fields like:



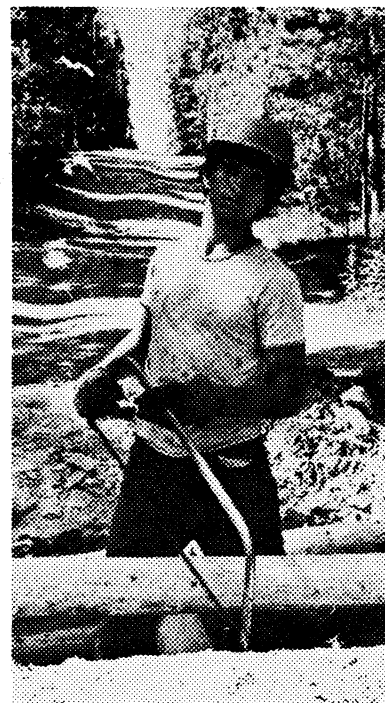
Historical research



Services to handicapped



Energy conservation



Tourism development

THE PROGRAM: Summer Canada

Summer Canada is a Federal Government program designed to give 30,000 post-secondary and secondary students career oriented experience while they earn the money to further their educations. (Jobs for 13,000 more students will be created through D.N.D. Cadet/Reserve and R.C.M.P. programs.)

Through Summer Canada, funding will be made available to established organizations and local governments which develop projects that increase student work skills and benefit the communities in which they live.

If you're an interested student, or belong to a potential sponsor organization and would like

more information, contact your nearest Canada Employment Centre or Employment Development Branch office and ask about Summer Canada.

Deadline for sponsorship applications, February 26th, 1982.



Employment and Immigration Canada

Lloyd Axworthy, Minister

Emploi et Immigration Canada

Lloyd Axworthy, Ministre

Canada